# 20001 to 20229—Continued.

# 20170. Callistephus hortensis.

From the mountains of northern Korea. "(No. 445a, Sept. 3, 1906.) Seed of the wild form of our garden aster, found growing in great profusion in the mountains of northeast Korea. A beautiful plant that might be naturalized in the United States, especially in the Rocky Mountain regions." (Meyer.)

## 20171. DIANTHUS CHINENSIS.

From the mountains of northern Korea. "(No. 446a, Sept. 3, 1906.) A beautiful scarlet pink." (Meyer.)

# 20172. TARAXACUM Sp.

From North Tomb, Mukden, Manchuria. "(No. 447a, May 28, 1906.) A white-flowering dandelion." (Meyer.)

## 20173. VIOLA SD.

Violet.

From the mountains of northern Korea. "(No. 448a, Aug. 15, 1906.) A violet having small leaves which exactly resemble the Cyclamen." (Meyer.)

# 20174. AQUILEGIA Sp.

Columbine.

From the forest of Bo-tau-shan, northern Korea. "(No. 449a, Aug. 25, 1906.) A columbine with yellow-brown flowers." (Meyer.)

# 20175. SEDUM Sp.

From Ai-djou, northern Korea. "(No. 450a, July 17, 1906.) A low-growing, yellow-flowering Sedum well adapted for rockeries; grows very compactly and covers large expanses; seems to prefer rocky or sandy situations." (Meyer.)

### 20176. Lychnis sp.

From the mountains of northern Korea. "(No. 451a, Aug. 22, 1906.) A Lychnis with rather large, bright scarlet flowers but of somewhat weedy growth. If it can be improved it will be a good garden plant." (Meyer.)

#### **20177.** ASTILBE Sp.

From the mountains of northern Korea. "(No. 452a, July 19, 1906.) A rather tall growing Astilbe with large, bluish colored spikes; found growing in moist localities on peaty soil." (Meyer.)

#### 20178. ACTAEA SD.

From the mountains of northern Korea. "(No. 453a, Aug. 23, 1906.) A plant with large bipinnate leaves and bearing spikes with berries of a striking red color; found growing in a dense forest." (Meyer.)

### 20179. GLYCYRRHIZA Sp.

From near Liaoyang, Manchuria. "(No. 454a, June 1, 1906.) A rather handsome wild plant which is green when other vegetation has just commenced to grow. This plant grows in the driest of situations; is not eaten by animals and may be poisonous." (Meyer.)

### 20180. LYCIUM SD.

From Hoi-ryong, northern Korea. "(No. 455a, Sept. 3, 1906.) A wild matrimony vine with rather large scarlet berries; in the wild state the branches grow 3 to 5 feet long." (Meyer.)

### 20181. CLEMATIS Sp.

Clematis.

From the mountains of northern Korea. "(No. 456a, Aug. 28, 1906.) A large-growing clematis with white flowers; not highly ornamental, as the panicles with flowers are not dense enough and the individual flowers do not all blossom at the same time." (Meyer.)